

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the
City of Battle Creek, Michigan)

Year Ended
June 30, 2019

Financial
Statements and
Supplementary
Information

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 19, 2019

To the Board of Directors of the
Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority
City of Battle Creek, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the *Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan* (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lehmann Johnson LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was established March 6, 1979 pursuant to Public Act 197 of 1975. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan and presents this management discussion and analysis of its financial performance as an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Using this Annual Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to some of the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the following (among others):

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.
- The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds focuses on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources available* at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.
- The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund presents information showing the comparison of the Authority's actual revenues and expenditures to what was budgeted.
- The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The net position of the Authority is summarized for the purpose of determining the overall fiscal position. As shown below, the Authority's liabilities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$27,962,747 at the end of the fiscal year, of which \$1,237,667 was restricted for loan commitments and lending activities. That leaves a deficit balance of \$29,200,414 in unrestricted net position.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A comparative analysis of the data is presented below:

	Net Position					
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 535,072	\$ 747,839	\$ 1,237,667	\$ 1,446,746	\$ 1,772,739	\$ 2,194,585
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	1,335,902	1,458,111	-	-	1,335,902	1,458,111
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	224,484	675,890	-	199,996	224,484	875,886
Long-term debt	30,846,904	32,236,388	-	-	30,846,904	32,236,388
Total liabilities	31,071,388	32,912,278	-	199,996	31,071,388	33,112,274
Net position						
Restricted for loan commitments and lending activity	-	-	1,237,667	1,246,750	1,237,667	1,246,750
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,200,414)	(30,706,328)	-	-	(29,200,414)	(30,706,328)
Total net position	\$ (29,200,414)	\$ (30,706,328)	\$ 1,237,667	\$ 1,246,750	\$ (27,962,747)	\$ (29,459,578)

When comparing the current year change in net position of \$1,496,831 to the prior year change of \$1,168,248, the primary reasons for the increase are increased property tax revenue of \$229,625, a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$254,046 due to a decrease in the state aid revenue through the personal property tax reimbursements in the current year, and a decrease in expenses of \$286,344 due to a decrease in the interest on long-term debt based on the scheduled payments.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 26,607	\$ 23,701	\$ 2,824	\$ 3,482	\$ 29,431	\$ 27,183
Operating grants and contributions	1,449,833	1,687,876	-	16,003	1,449,833	1,703,879
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,758,180	1,528,555	-	-	1,758,180	1,528,555
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	27,435	(12,097)	32,756	7,876	60,191	(4,221)
Total revenues	3,262,055	3,228,035	35,580	27,361	3,297,635	3,255,396
Total expenses	1,756,141	2,051,525	44,663	35,623	1,800,804	2,087,148
Change in net position	1,505,914	1,176,510	(9,083)	(8,262)	1,496,831	1,168,248
Net position, beginning of year	(30,706,328)	(31,882,838)	1,246,750	1,255,012	(29,459,578)	(30,627,826)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (29,200,414)</u>	<u>\$ (30,706,328)</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,750</u>	<u>\$ (27,962,747)</u>	<u>\$ (29,459,578)</u>

Governmental funds. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$318,993 an increase of \$163,454 from the prior year. This is a result of an increase in property tax revenue.

The fund balance of the Authority's general fund increased by \$163,454 during the current fiscal year. This fluctuation is a result of the property tax revenues being more than projected.

Proprietary fund. The Authority's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the revolving loan enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,237,667 all of which is restricted for loan commitments and lending activity. The fund had a decrease in total net position for the year of \$9,083. This decrease is a result of the increase in loan loss provision expenses this year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund original adopted budget reflected revenues in excess of expenditures and an addition to fund balance of \$102,791. Mid-year budget adjustments were made to reflect a decrease in the projected property tax revenues collections and decrease in intergovernmental state revenue resulting in a budgeted decrease in fund balance of \$117,210. Ultimately actual revenues were in excess of the budget (primarily related to personal property taxes) in an amount greater than expenditures. This results in the increase of fund balance for the fiscal year of \$163,454.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$30,130,000, along with \$716,904 of unamortized bond issuance premiums.

The Pipeline Bonds Debt fund accounts for the repayment of the outstanding debt. Principal payments were \$1,270,000 during the current year.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors

The Authority's expenses are governed by the laws of the State of Michigan and bond indenture covenants. These laws and covenants determine how bond proceeds are spent and how and when debt retirement payments are made. During 2019, community development expenses were \$490,202, which included support for the Kellogg Arena, downtown economic development costs, and administrative expenses.

Contacting the Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives and expends. The financial statements are available on the City's website: www.battlecreekmi.gov. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Finance Director, P.O. Box 1717, Battle Creek, MI 49016-1717.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 200,740	\$ -	\$ 200,740
Cash and cash equivalents	-	13,923	13,923
Investments	-	1,034,164	1,034,164
Accounts receivable	3,419	51,603	55,022
Taxes receivable	193,062	-	193,062
Interest receivable	36,227	2,584	38,811
Loans receivable, net:			
Due within one year	-	125,644	125,644
Due in more than one year	-	111,373	111,373
Internal balances	101,624	(101,624)	-
Total assets	535,072	1,237,667	1,772,739
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,335,902	-	1,335,902
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,323	-	21,323
Accrued interest payable	201,467	-	201,467
Unearned revenue	1,694	-	1,694
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	1,554,484	-	1,554,484
Due in more than one year	29,292,420	-	29,292,420
Total liabilities	31,071,388	-	31,071,388
Net position			
Restricted for loan commitments and lending activity	-	1,237,667	1,237,667
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,200,414)	-	(29,200,414)
Total net position	\$ (29,200,414)	\$ 1,237,667	\$ (27,962,747)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities				
Community development	\$ 490,202	\$ 26,607	\$ 1,449,833	\$ 986,238
Interest on long-term debt	1,265,939	-	-	(1,265,939)
Total governmental activities	1,756,141	26,607	1,449,833	(279,701)
Business-type activities				
Revolving loans	44,663	2,824	-	(41,839)
Total	\$ 1,800,804	\$ 29,431	\$ 1,449,833	\$ (321,540)

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position			
Net expense	\$ (279,701)	\$ (41,839)	\$ (321,540)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,758,180	-	1,758,180
Unrestricted investment earnings	27,435	32,756	60,191
Total general revenues	1,785,615	32,756	1,818,371
Change in net position	1,505,914	(9,083)	1,496,831
Net position, beginning of year	(30,706,328)	1,246,750	(29,459,578)
Net position, end of year	\$ (29,200,414)	\$ 1,237,667	\$ (27,962,747)

concluded.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Pipeline Bonds Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 200,740	\$ -	\$ 200,740
Accounts receivable	3,419	-	3,419
Taxes receivable	193,062	-	193,062
Interest receivable	36,227	-	36,227
Due from other funds	101,624	-	101,624
Total assets	\$ 535,072	\$ -	\$ 535,072
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 21,323	\$ -	\$ 21,323
Unearned revenue	1,694	-	1,694
Total liabilities	23,017	-	23,017
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	193,062	-	193,062
Fund balances			
Unassigned	318,993	-	318,993
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 535,072	\$ -	\$ 535,072

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Reconciliation

Fund Balances for Governmental Funds
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	318,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred charges on refunding are not reported in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized for statement of net position.		1,335,902
The focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing. Accordingly, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.		
Unavailable taxes receivable		193,062
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(30,130,000)
Accrued interest on bonds		(201,467)
Unamortized bond premium		<u>(716,904)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>(29,200,414)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Pipeline Bonds Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,693,578	\$ -	\$ 1,693,578
Intergovernmental - state	1,449,833	-	1,449,833
Unrestricted investment earnings	27,435	-	27,435
Rents and leases	26,607	-	26,607
Total revenues	3,197,453	-	3,197,453
Expenditures			
Community development	490,202	-	490,202
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,270,000	1,270,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,273,797	1,273,797
Total expenditures	490,202	2,543,797	3,033,999
Revenue over (under) expenditures	2,707,251	(2,543,797)	163,454
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	2,543,797	2,543,797
Transfers out	(2,543,797)	-	(2,543,797)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,543,797)	2,543,797	-
Net change in fund balances	163,454	-	163,454
Fund balances, beginning of year	155,539	-	155,539
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 318,993	\$ -	\$ 318,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 163,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term debt in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	1,270,000
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(122,209)
Amortization of bond issuance premium	119,484
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable taxes receivable	64,602
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds	<u>10,583</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,505,914</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,623,155	\$ 1,344,494	\$ 1,693,578	\$ 349,084
Intergovernmental - state	1,817,933	1,449,833	1,449,833	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	27,435	27,435
Rents and leases	23,700	23,700	26,607	2,907
Total revenues	3,464,788	2,818,027	3,197,453	379,426
Expenditures				
Community development	638,200	391,440	490,202	98,762
Revenues over expenditures	2,826,588	2,426,587	2,707,251	280,664
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(2,723,797)	(2,543,797)	(2,543,797)	-
Net change in fund balance	102,791	(117,210)	163,454	280,664
Fund balance, beginning of year	155,539	155,539	155,539	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 258,330	\$ 38,329	\$ 318,993	\$ 280,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position

Revolving Loan Enterprise Fund

June 30, 2019

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,923
Investments	1,034,164
Accounts receivable	51,603
Interest receivable	2,584
Current portion of loans receivable, net	<u>125,644</u>
Total current assets	1,227,918

Noncurrent assets -

Loans receivable, net of current portion	<u>111,373</u>
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Total assets

1,339,291

Liabilities, all current

Due to other funds	<u>101,624</u>
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Net position

Restricted for loan commitments and lending activity	<u><u>\$ 1,237,667</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Revolving Loan Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,824
Operating expenses	
Professional services	<u>44,663</u>
Operating loss	(41,839)
Nonoperating revenues	
Investment earnings	<u>32,756</u>
Change in net position	(9,083)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,246,750</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,237,667</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows

Revolving Loan Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	
Loans collected from borrowers	\$ 18,003
Interest and fees on loans	2,824
Loans made to borrowers	(100,000)
Administrative and other expenses paid	<u>(31,491)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(110,664)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(196,477)
Proceeds from sale of investments	239,102
Investment income received	<u>32,756</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>75,381</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(35,283)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>49,206</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 13,923</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (41,839)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	4,786
Interest receivable	(740)
Loans receivable	25,501
Due to other funds	<u>(98,372)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (110,664)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the activities of the Battle Creek Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was established March 6, 1979 pursuant to Public Act 197 of 1975. The primary purpose of the Authority is to revitalize and encourage economic activity in the downtown business district. The Authority's activities are primarily funded through tax increment financing, bonded debt and revolving loans.

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan (the "City") because the City appoints the Authority's Board of Directors, it has the ability to significantly influence the Authority's operations and it is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is presented as a discrete component unit in the City's financial statements and is an integral part of that reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statements of net position and activities display information about the financial activities of the Authority. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the Authority's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for revolving loans.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the Authority and for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial information is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial information is reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *pipeline bonds debt service fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise fund -

The *revolving loan enterprise fund* is used to account for loans made to local businesses.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance* is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. A formal resolution of the Board is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The Authority currently has no assigned fund balance as the Board has not yet given authority for the making of such assignments; assigned fund balances are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Capital Assets

The Authority has no capital assets for which it holds legal ownership. Infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar items), along with water and wastewater subsystems constructed by the Authority, are not recorded as the Authority's capital assets, even though the Authority may be obligated to repay the debt issued to finance the related projects. Such capital assets become the property of the City when they are placed into service and, accordingly, are reported in the City's capital assets.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Budgetary Information

The general fund is under formal budgetary control and its budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Authority follows the City budget process in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Authority submits a proposed budget to the City Manager. After review and approval, the City Manager submits a recommended operating budget to the City Commission. The budget is legally adopted through a City Commission resolution prior to the beginning of the budgetary year for the Authority's funds.
- The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission during the year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority incurred general fund expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated for community development of \$98,762.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and deposits in the City's cash and investment pool.

State statutes authorize the Authority to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments. The Authority and City's investment policies follow the State's guidelines.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits in the City's internal cash management pool was \$200,740. Because it is infeasible to allocate risk to individual component units or pool participants, aggregate cash and investment categorizations are presented in the City's basic financial statements.

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

The Authority's remaining deposits and investments, which are entirely recorded in the revolving loan fund (business-type activity), include the following:

Deposits	\$ 13,923
Investments	<u>1,034,164</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,048,087</u></u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits were \$13,923 and the bank balance was \$13,923. The full amount is FDIC insured.

Investments

At year end, the revolving loan fund's investment balances were as follows:

	Fair Value	Rating
U.S. agencies	\$ 269,372	AA+ S&P
Money market account	<u>764,792</u>	AAA S&P
	<u><u>\$ 1,034,164</u></u>	

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the revolving loan fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although uninsured and unregistered, the revolving loan fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the revolving loan fund's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. At June 30, 2019, the investment portfolio of the revolving loan fund was concentrated as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	% of Portfolio
U.S. agencies	Federal National Mortgage Association	11.29%
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	14.76%
Money market account	Fifth Third Securities	73.95%

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk. As of June 30, 2019, the maturities of the revolving loan fund's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments Maturities (fair value by years)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10	More Than 10
U.S. agencies	\$ 269,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,372
Money market account	764,792	764,792	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,034,164</u>	<u>\$ 764,792</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 269,372</u>

Fair Value. The revolving loan fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. These levels are determined by the revolving loan fund's investment manager, and are determined at the fund level based on a review of the investment's class, structure, and what kind of securities are held in funds. The investment manager will request the information from the fund manager, if necessary.

The revolving loan fund's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 were related to its investments in government agency funds and a money market account. The investments in government agency funds are valued using significant other observable inputs of the underlying securities and bonds (Level 2 inputs). The money market account is valued using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The details of loans receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Total loans outstanding	\$ 273,068
Less allowance for loan losses	<u>(36,051)</u>
Net loans outstanding	<u>\$ 237,017</u>

Of this amount, \$125,644 is expected to be collected within one year.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Due to other funds	Due from other funds
	General
Revolving loan enterprise fund	<u>\$ 101,624</u>

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out
	General
Pipeline bonds debt service	<u>\$ 2,543,797</u>

Transfers into the debt service fund are used to move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Authority's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Outstanding Principal
Limited tax general obligation bonds			
2017 downtown development refunding	2.836% - 3.984%	5/1/2034	\$ 22,260,000
2018 downtown development refunding	2.000% - 5.000%	5/1/2025	<u>7,870,000</u>
Total limited tax general obligation bonds			<u>\$ 30,130,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Authority's debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Authority Obligation	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 1,208,797
2021	1,515,000	1,137,047
2022	1,610,000	1,061,297
2023	1,620,000	980,797
2024	1,690,000	912,131
2025-2029	10,060,000	3,478,510
2030-2034	<u>12,200,000</u>	<u>1,469,946</u>
	<u>\$ 30,130,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,248,525</u>

Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,400,000	\$ -	\$ (1,270,000)	\$ 30,130,000	\$ 1,435,000
Issuance premiums	836,388	-	(119,484)	716,904	119,484
	<u>\$ 32,236,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,389,484)</u>	<u>\$ 30,846,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,484</u>

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is derived pursuant to a tax increment financing agreement between the Authority and applicable taxing districts. Real and personal property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on properties located within the boundaries of the tax increment financing district. The City bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Delinquent taxes on ad valorem real property are purchased by Calhoun County. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements to the extent that it is available to pay current obligations.

Except for property taxes captured from local schools that exceed contractual obligations, the Authority is entitled to all taxes levied on property within the Downtown Development Authority district to the extent that the current taxable value exceeds the base year taxable value. The base year of initial properties was 1979, the inception date of the Authority. The base year on other properties is determined by the date of entry into the district; the Authority district was expanded in 1985, 1987 and 1993, and was reduced in 2000.

Renaissance zone property is tax abated property against which property taxes are not currently levied, but in the near future may return or revert to the ad valorem tax rolls. Similarly, industrial and commercial facility tax properties are abated personal property that receive up to a 50% reduction in the millage rate for a stated number of years as approved by the City of Battle Creek, Michigan (or applicable taxing jurisdiction).

The captured increments in taxable value for the 2018 levy are summarized below:

Ad valorem property	\$ 28,700,197
IFT* / CFT** / other property	<u>2,121,090</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,821,287</u>

- * IFT - Industrial Facility Tax
- ** CFT - Commercial Facility Tax

7. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is currently involved in various tax appeals pending before the Michigan Tax Tribunal. The appeals cover various commercial and industrial properties for 2019. Due to the large number of appeals currently before the Tribunal, the time frame for resolution of these matters is unknown at this time. An estimate of the Authority's maximum exposure is approximately \$260,000 in taxable value. The City and Authority are vigorously defending all litigation.

The Authority has filed various tax increment capture and personal property tax exemption loss forms with the Michigan Department of Treasury for their review and have received reimbursement. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Any amounts which may be adjusted by the Department of Treasury cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

1. State Equalized Value (SEV) and Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll

Assessed Value as of	Year of Tax Levy	Fiscal Year Ended	Ad Valorem SEV	
			December 31,	June 30,
			Amount	% Change
2017	2018	2019	\$ 193,626,913	-3.76%
2016	2017	2018	201,195,723	-4.23%
2015	2016	2017	210,078,194	-31.80%
2014	2015	2016	308,053,399	0.69%
2013	2014	2015	305,941,698	-1.06%
2012	2013	2014	309,216,375	-1.29%
2011	2012	2013	313,271,287	-2.84%
2010	2011	2012	322,432,246	-2.95%
2009	2010	2011	332,233,669	-3.22%
2008	2009	2010	343,277,363	10.49%

Note - Tax Year 2016 is the first year for Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property Exemption per legislative action.

2. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Use

Fiscal Year Ended	Homestead			
	Residential	Agriculture	Commercial	Industrial
June 30,				
2019	\$ 8,725,950	\$ -	\$ 21,298,401	\$ 21,434,123
2018	7,949,920	-	22,032,102	25,928,056
2017	8,175,733	-	22,021,857	33,948,507
2016	8,587,134	-	22,858,332	131,717,181
2015	8,407,623	-	22,525,895	131,321,583
2014	8,354,061	-	18,819,482	129,906,757
2013	9,048,307	-	18,652,976	130,111,440
2012	9,523,796	-	19,044,320	134,949,930
2011	10,042,466	-	19,279,450	136,840,201
2010	10,051,578	-	18,296,458	143,316,212



Ad Valorem TV

Amount	% Change
\$ 182,769,923	-3.59%
189,567,453	-6.00%
201,662,381	-33.08%
301,356,020	0.05%
301,190,549	-0.74%
303,449,276	-0.82%
305,957,010	-2.37%
313,385,680	-1.68%
318,737,466	-2.27%
326,124,199	12.56%

Non-Homestead			
Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
\$ 6,971,761	\$ 56,166,183	\$ 68,173,505	\$ 182,769,923
7,465,451	55,854,549	70,337,375	189,567,453
7,250,523	55,048,340	75,217,421	201,662,381
6,954,462	56,513,117	74,725,794	301,356,020
7,283,692	57,198,866	74,452,890	301,190,549
7,544,110	57,193,504	81,631,362	303,449,276
7,428,078	59,315,986	81,400,223	305,957,010
7,192,250	61,049,642	81,625,742	313,385,680
7,702,316	62,896,208	81,976,825	318,737,466
8,114,642	63,191,315	83,153,994	326,124,199

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

3. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Class

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real	Personal	Total
2019	\$ 128,031,469	\$ 54,738,454	\$ 182,769,923
2018	130,293,036	59,274,417	189,567,453
2017	135,273,270	66,389,111	201,662,381
2016	136,919,762	164,436,258	301,356,020
2015	137,122,735	164,067,814	301,190,549
2014	139,718,189	163,731,087	303,449,276
2013	143,493,137	162,463,873	305,957,010
2012	145,766,488	167,619,192	313,385,680
2011	152,222,017	166,515,449	318,737,466
2010	154,054,943	172,069,256	326,124,199

4. Taxable Value (TV) of the Industrial Facilities Tax Roll by Class

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real	Personal	Total
2019	\$ 9,109,542	\$ 1,523,330	\$ 10,632,872
2018	10,206,000	2,305,130	12,511,130
2017	10,891,863	2,706,002	13,597,865
2016	11,247,160	11,803,020	23,050,180
2015	11,380,799	12,718,056	24,098,855
2014	11,267,549	13,918,060	25,185,609
2013	10,445,996	15,346,973	25,792,969
2012	10,395,375	18,179,425	28,574,800
2011	3,844,597	17,454,949	21,299,546
2010	6,411,357	22,056,665	28,468,022

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

5. Property Tax Collections

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied	Collections to March 1	MBT Reimbursement	Total Collected
2019	\$ 1,693,578	\$ 1,693,578	\$ -	\$ 1,693,578
2018	1,604,095	1,604,095	-	1,604,095
2017	2,084,461	2,084,461	-	2,084,461
2016	3,216,185	3,216,185	1,809,449	5,025,634
2015	3,328,965	3,328,965	1,797,567	5,126,532
2014	3,750,487	3,750,487	1,488,727	5,239,214
2013	3,507,220	3,507,220	1,855,085	5,362,305
2012	3,699,017	3,699,017	2,047,872	5,746,889
2011	3,740,618	3,740,618	2,149,027	5,889,645
2010	4,253,023	4,253,023	2,199,899	6,452,922

Note - Starting in 2010 levied and collections to March 1 amounts are lower than prior year due to industrial and commercial exemptions per legislative action.

Note - Starting in 2017 levied and collections to March 1 amounts are lower than prior year due to capture loss in the current year.

6. Captured Property Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of value)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(1) City	(2) Schools	(1) State Education Tax	County
2019	15.7490	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2018	15.7490	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2017	15.4190	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2016	14.7360	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2015	14.7360	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2014	14.7360	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2013	14.7360	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2012	14.7360	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2011	14.4760	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779
2010	14.4760	18.0000	6.0000	5.3779

(1) Levied on homestead and non-homestead properties.

(2) Levied on non-homestead properties only.

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BATTLE CREEK DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

7. Taxable Value of Ten Largest Ad Valorem Taxpayers (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Taxpayer	Product or Service	Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
1 Kellogg Company	Breakfast foods	\$ 59,050,439	32.31%
2 Kraft Foods Inc.	Breakfast foods	12,869,732	7.04%
3 Consumers Energy Co.	Electric utility	12,282,240	6.72%
4 Semco Energy Inc.	Natural gas utility	10,161,813	5.56%
5 North Pointe Woods	Office building	4,707,375	2.58%
6 Conagra Foods Inc.	Breakfast foods	3,314,561	1.81%
7 Trilogy Healthcare	Health care	2,855,412	1.56%
8 Graham Group, The	Medical office building	2,624,026	1.44%
9 Somerset Capital Group LTD	Investing	2,492,167	1.36%
10 Fifth Third Bank	Banking	2,309,382	1.26%
		<u>\$ 112,667,147</u>	<u>61.64%</u>

8. Taxable Value of Three Largest IFT Taxpayers (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Taxpayer	Product or Service	Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
1 Cello-Foil Products, Inc.	Packaging	\$ 989,741	9.31%
2 Covance Laboratories Inc.	Research and drug development	428,270	4.03%
3 Shouldice Brothers Sheet Metal	Metal Manufacturing	318,014	2.99%
		<u>\$ 1,736,025</u>	<u>16.33%</u>

concluded.